UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,950	03/13/2001	Satoshi Banno	Q63572	9028

7590 09/21/2006

SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN
MACPEAK & SEAS
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037

EXAMINER	
CHUONG, TRUC T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2179	

DATE MAILED: 09/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/803,950	BANNO, SATOSHI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Truc T. Chuong	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 June 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 8-14* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 8-14* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *13 March 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to the Amendment, filed 06/28/06.

Claims 1-5, and 8-14 are pending in this application. Claims 1-5, and 11-14 are independent claims. This action is made final.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. Claims 1-5, and 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murray (U.S. Patent No. 6,392,668 B1) in view of Sall (U.S. Patent No. 6,859,219 B1).

As to claims 1 and 11, Murray teaches an information terminal device comprising:

a receiving means for receiving information via a network (receiving information such as Web pages from a Network, e.g., col. 3 lines 38-58, col. 4 lines 1-10, and figs. 3-4);

plural, separate display means for displaying the information received by the receiving means {Murray teaches the ability of displaying more than one Web pages/links/icons on a Web Browser (e.g., col. 4 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 23-35) means a plurality of display (Web pages) can be displayed on one screen; in the Specification, the Applicant clearly points out that there are two separate displays on a single monitor (Specification, a portable information terminal device with two separate displays, page 15 lines 2-5, page 9 lines 2-3, page 11 line 22, and fig. 3) or only two portions nearby on the

display (such as two Web pages/Applications/Programs/Images) on a single screen display (a Web Browser on a single monitor); and amended claims only amend to show "separate display means" which still does not clearly define that there are two separate physical monitors/displays; therefore, the web browser of Murray still reads on the amended claim language};

a memory means for storing predetermined identification codes (e.g., col. 4 lines 10-28, using memory portion 260 in which the identifiers provided by provider 140, col. 6 lines 27-40, and col. 8 lines 17-32);

a detecting means for detecting whether or not the information received by the receiving means includes the identification codes stored in the memory means ("Each identifier corresponds to a participating provider. In the user's local processing system, the network code is then parsed and any occurrence in the network code of any identifier stored in the list of identifiers is detected. For each detected identifier, a marker code is then inserted into the network code, the marker code indicating to the user the presence in the network code of each detected identifier", sic, Summary, and col. 10 lines 20-32); and

a display control means for displaying the information on selected ones of said plural, separate display means on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the detecting means (insert appropriate markers into view pages or different Web pages, e.g., col. 7 lines 1-5, col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4);

however, Murray does not clearly teach that the terminal device is a portable terminal device having more than one physical separate displays. Sall clearly teaches multiple display screens of a laptop computer to provide more information to the user (e.g., col. 1 lines 50-61, and figs. 1, 4A-5B), and Sall also teaches that the multiple

separate displays can be configured to display an application on each monitor or one application can be expanded to multiple monitor displays (Sall, col. 4 lines 6-40, and fig. 1). It is well known and would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the portable terminal with multiple separate display devices of Sall in the Personal Computer of Murray to increase in the size of the display area in order to provide more information to the user (Sall, e.g., col. 1 lines 25-28 and col. 4 lines 47-50).

As to claim 2, Murray in view of Sall teaches a portable information terminal device comprising:

a receiving means for receiving information via a network (Internet, e.g., col. 3 lines 1-3); plural, separate display means for displaying the information received by the receiving means (e.g., col. 4 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 23-35); a memory means for storing predetermined identification codes (e.g., col. 4 lines 10-28, using memory portion 260 in which the identifiers provided by provider 140, col. 6 lines 27-40, and col. 8 lines 17-32); a detecting means for detecting whether or not the information received by the receiving means includes the identification codes stored in the memory means; and a display control means for displaying the information on selected ones of said plural, physical separate display means (note the rejection of claim 1 above) on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the detecting means ("Each identifier corresponds to a participating provider. In the user's local processing system, the network code is then parsed and any occurrence in the network code of any identifier stored in the list of identifiers is detected. For each detected identifier, a marker code is then inserted into the

network code, the marker code indicating to the user the presence in the network code of each detected identifier", sic, Summary, and col. 10 lines 20-32),

said detecting means detects predetermined first and second identification codes and the control means selects any of the display means to display the information sandwiched between the first and second identification codes (insert appropriate markers into view pages or different Web pages/links, e.g., col. 7 lines 1-5, col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4).

As to claim 3, Murray in view of Sall teaches a portable information terminal device comprising:

a receiving means for receiving information via a network (Internet, e.g., col. 3 lines 1-3); a memory means for storing predetermined identification codes (e.g., col. 4 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 23-35); a detecting means for detecting whether or not the information received by the receiving means includes the identification codes stored in the memory means ("Each identifier corresponds to a participating provider. In the user's local processing system, the network code is then parsed and any occurrence in the network code of any identifier stored in the list of identifiers is detected. For each detected identifier, a marker code is then inserted into the network code, the marker code indicating to the user the presence in the network code of each detected identifier", sic, Summary, and col. 10 lines 20-32);

an extracting means for extracting address data linked to different information from the received information on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the detecting means (insert appropriate markers into view pages or different

Web pages/links after comparing the list of identifiers with the retrieved text of the specific web site, e.g., col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4); and

an obtaining means for obtaining the different information linked to the address data extracted by the extracting means (e.g., col. 7 lines 1-5, col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4).

As to claim 4, Murray in view of Sall teaches portable information terminal device comprising:

a receiving means for receiving information via a network (Internet, e.g., col. 3 lines 1-3); plural, physical separate display means for displaying the information received by the receiving means (Sall also teaches that the multiple separate displays can be configured to display an application on each monitor or one application can be expanded to multiple monitor displays, Sall, col. 4 lines 6-40, and fig. 1, and Murray, e.g., col. 4 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 23-35); a memory means for storing predetermined identification codes (e.g., col. 4 lines 10-28, using memory portion 260 in which the identifiers provided by provider 140, col. 6 lines 27-40, and col. 8 lines 17-32); a detecting means for detecting whether or not the information received by the receiving means includes the identification codes stored in the memory means ("Each identifier corresponds to a participating provider. In the user's local processing system, the network code is then parsed and any occurrence in the network code of any identifier stored in the list of identifiers is detected. For each detected identifier, a marker code is then inserted into the network code, the marker code indicating to the user the presence in the network code of each detected identifier", sic, Summary, and col. 10 lines 20-32);

an extracting means for extracting address data linked to different information from the received information on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the detecting means (insert appropriate markers into view pages or different Web pages/links after comparing the list of identifiers with the retrieved text of the specific web site, e.g., col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4);

a display control means for permitting the display means to display icons corresponding to the address data extracted by the extracting means (icons and other display features, e.g., col. 9 lines 33-65, and figs. 3-4);

an accepting means for accepting a selection of the icons displayed on the display means (using links as identifiers is that the user can then, using conventional browsers, "click on" them, that is, select a link using the cursor-control device 116, whereupon the browser will automatically access the site corresponding to the selected link, sic, col. 8 lines 17-24, and figs. 3-4); and

an obtaining means for obtaining the different information linked to the address data corresponding to the icons when the accepting means accepts the selection of the icons (selecting, e.g., col. 8 lines 17-24, col. 9 line 33-65, and figs. 3-4).

As to claim 5, Murray in view of Sall teaches a portable information terminal device comprising:

a receiving means for receiving information via a network (Internet, e.g., col. 3 lines 1-3); plural, separate display means for displaying the information received by the receiving means (e.g., col. 4 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 23-35); a memory means for storing predetermined identification codes (e.g., col. 4 lines 10-28, using memory portion 260 in which the identifiers provided by provider 140, col. 6 lines 27-40, and col. 8 lines 17-32);

a first detecting means for detecting whether or not the information received by the receiving means includes the identification codes stored in the memory means ("Each identifier corresponds to a participating provider. In the user's local processing system, the network code is then parsed and any occurrence in the network code of any identifier stored in the list of identifiers is detected. For each detected identifier, a marker code is then inserted into the network code, the marker code indicating to the user the presence in the network code of each detected identifier", sic, Summary, and col. 10 lines 20-32); an extracting means for extracting address data linked to different information from the received information on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the first detecting means (insert appropriate markers into view pages or different Web pages/links after comparing the list of identifiers with the retrieved text of the specific web site, e.g., col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4); a first display control means for displaying icons on selected ones of said plural, separate display means corresponding to the address data extracted by the extracting means; an accepting means for accepting a selection of the icons displayed on the display means (using links as identifiers is that the user can then, using conventional browsers, "click on" them, that is, select a link using the cursor-control device 116, whereupon the browser will automatically access the site corresponding to the selected link, sic, col. 8 lines 17-24, and figs. 3-4); an obtaining means for obtaining the different information linked to the address data corresponding to the icons when the accepting means accepts the selection of the icons (selecting, e.g., col. 8 lines 17-24, col. 9 line 33-65, and figs. 3-4);

a second detecting means for detecting whether or not the different information obtained by the obtaining means includes the identification codes stored in the memory

means (a different search topic will contain a different marker/icon/ad corresponding to the new search topic, and so on... See above for similar rejection); and

a second display control means for permitting any of the display means to display the different information on selected ones of said plural, physical separate display means (Sall also teaches that the multiple separate displays can be configured to display an application on each monitor or one application can be expanded to multiple monitor displays (Sall, col. 4 lines 6-40, and fig. 1) on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the second detecting means (using more than one Web pages to view/search/navigate on different topics, see above for similar rejection).

As to claims 8-10, Murray in view of Sall teaches the portable information terminal device claimed in claim 3, wherein the address data extracted by the extracting means is sandwiched between predetermined first and second identification codes (insert appropriate markers into view pages or different Web pages/links after comparing the list of identifiers with the retrieved text of the specific web site, e.g., col. 8 lines 33-67, col. 10 lines 20-57, and figs. 3-4).

As to claims 12-13, this is a combination of claims 1 and 3. Note the rejections of claims 1 and 3 above.

As to claim 14, this is a combination of claims 3 and 5. Note the rejections of claims 3 and 5 above.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed in the Amendment have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants have argued and Examiner does not agree with the following reasons:

a. Murray teaches away from the display or more information as suggested for the motivation. The display of Murray teaches the use markers, tool tips, etc. that are used to minimize the information on the display.

Markers, tool tips, or display only some important portions are used in the display of Murray to minimize the confusion for the users by focusing (highlighting or displaying help information of the tool tips) to the main sections of the web page (e.g., col. 9 lines 33-49, col. 10 lines 8-33, and figs. 3-4). It does not mean to minimize/shrink the size of the displayed screen or multiple screens/web pages as argued by the Applicants. Moreover, Murray also teaches the use conventional computers/web browsers, or web pages (figs. 3-4) to display information like other web pages.

b. There is no motivation or suggestion to combine Murray and Sall.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Murray does not clearly teach that the terminal device is a portable terminal device having more than one physical separate displays. Sall clearly teaches

multiple display screens of a laptop computer to provide more information to the user (e.g., col. 1 lines 50-61, and figs. 1, 4A-5B), and Sall also teaches that the multiple separate displays can be configured to display an application on each monitor or one application can be expanded to multiple monitor displays (Sall, col. 4 lines 6-40, and fig. 1). It is well known and would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the portable terminal with multiple separate display devices of Sall in the Personal Computer of Murray to increase in the size of the display area in order to provide more information to the user (Sall, e.g., col. 1 lines 25-28 and col. 4 lines 47-50); or to minimize the confusion (Sall, *the multiple separate displays can be configured to display an application, or each of the applications can be configured to display on each of plurality screens*) for the users by focusing (highlighting or displaying help information of the tool tips) to the main sections of the display.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Truc T. Chuong whose telephone number is 571-272-4134. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and alternate Fridays 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Truc T. Chuong

09/14/06

WEILUN LO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER